

le 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-00/Feb 15

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*File 340: *** UD=20000111 and 20000118 have some incorrectly attributed foreign priorities. See HELP NEWS 340 for details.

Set	Items	Description
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? s	antisense	
S1	1119	ANTISENSE
? s	inhibit	
S2	28093	INHIBIT
? s	s1 and s2	
	1119	S1
	28093	S2
S3	110	S1 AND S2
? s	s3 and py<1997	
	110	S3
	2813456	PY<1997
S4	40	S3 AND PY<1997
? rd		

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.

>>>All specified files are unsupported, command ignored.

? t s4/3,k,ab/1-10

4/3,K,AB/1

DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

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Dialog Acc No: 3257847 IFI Acc No: 9945886

Document Type: C

MALE-STERILE PLANTS, METHOD FOR OBTAINING MALE-STERILE PLANTS AND
RECOMBINANT DNA FOR USE THEREIN

Inventors: Mol Josephus Nicolaas Maria (NL); Van Der Meer Ingrid Maria (NL)
; Van Tunen Adrianus Johannes (NL)

Assignee: Mogen International N V NL Assignee Code: 26643

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 6005167 19991221 US 93137024 19931014

Calculated Expiration: 20161221

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9218625 Issue Date: 19921029

Application Number: WO 92NL75 Application Date: 19920415

Section 371 Filing Date: 19931014

Section 102(e) Date: 19931014

Priority Applic(No,Date): EP 91200910 19910416

Abstract:

The present invention provides male-sterile plants. The plants have a recombinant polynucleotide integrated into their genome, essentially comprising an inhibitory gene, which, upon proper expression in the anthers of the plant, is capable of inhibiting expression of one or more genes encoding an enzyme involved in the synthesis of chalcone, or one of its precursors.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19921029

Exemplary Claim:

...being sufficiently similar or sufficiently complementary to the transcript encoded by the target gene to **inhibit** the expression of the target gene by **antisense** inhibition or cosuppression, said inhibitory gene being under the control of a promoter that causes...

Non-exemplary Claims:

...capable of hybridizing with an RNA molecule produced by said target gene so as to **inhibit** expression of said one enzyme...22. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the inhibitory gene is an **antisense** gene directed against the target gene...

...to a chalcone synthase gene, or a portion of said gene that is sufficient to **inhibit** the expression of chalcone synthase in the plant, and b) contacting the pistil of said...

...chalcone synthase gene, or a portion of the chalcone synthase gene that is sufficient to **inhibit** the expression of chalcone synthase in the plant, or b) an **antisense** gene that is sufficiently complementary to a native gene in the male-fertile plant that encodes chalcone synthase to **inhibit** the expression of chalcone synthase in the male-fertile plant, said construct ...28. A DNA construct as claimed in claim 24 wherein the inhibitory gene is the **antisense** gene...

4/3,K,AB/2

DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

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Dialog Acc No: 3190264 IFI Acc No: 9927026

Document Type: C

CO-ORDINATED INHIBITION OF PLANT GENE EXPRESSION; INHIBITION OF POLYGALACTURONASE AND PECTIN ESTERASE IN A TOMATO PLANT BY INTRODUCING INTO THE PLANT A SINGLE CONTROL GENE HAVING DNA REGIONS HOMOLOGOUS TO THE TOMATO GENES AND A PROMOTER OPERATIVE IN TOMATO PLANTS ADAPTED TO TRANSCRIPTION

Inventors: Bird Colin Roger (GB); Fray Rupert George (GB); Grierson Donald (GB); Schuch Wolfgang Walter (GB); Seymour Graham Barron (GB); Tucker Gregory Alan (GB)

Assignee: Zeneca Ltd GB Assignee Code: 32757

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5942657 19990824 US 95335763 19950109

Calculated Expiration: 20160824

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9323551 Issue Date: 19931125

Application Number: WO 93GB979 Application Date: 19930513

Section 371 Filing Date: 19950109

Section 102(e) Date: 19950109

Priority Applic(No,Date): GB 9210273 19920513

Abstract:

Process for the inhibition of two or more target genes which comprises introducing into the plant a single control gene which has distinct DNA regions homologous to each of the target genes and a promoter operative in plants adapted to transcribe from such distinct regions RNA that inhibits expression of each of the target genes. Constructs suitable for use in the process, as well as cells and plants containing such constructs are disclosed. Specific examples relate to the pectinesterase and polygalacturonase genes.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19931125

Non-exemplary Claims:

...claim 1 in which at least one of the DNA regions is adapted to produce antisense RNA...

...plant promoter positioned to transcribe an RNA strand from said two distinct DNA regions to inhibit expression of each of said genes, the DNA region homologous to the tomato polygalacturonase gene...

...claim 6 in which at least one of the DNA regions is adapted to produce antisense RNA.

4/3,K,AB/3

DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3179776 IFI Acc No: 9924387

Document Type: C

METHOD FOR OBTAINING MALE-STERILE PLANTS; RECOMBINANT POLYNUCLEOTIDE WITH MS2 SENSE OR ANTISENSE GENE CAPABLE OF INHIBIT EXPRESSION; GENETIC ENGINEERING; HYBRID SEEDS

Inventors: Aarts Mark Gerardus Maria (NL); Pereira Andy (NL); Stiekema Willem Johannes (NL)

Assignee: Centrum voor Plantenveredelings en Reproductieonderzoek CPRO-DPL
NL Assignee Code: 50198

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5932784 19990803 US 96545745 19960111

Calculated Expiration: 20160803

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9425593 Issue Date: 19941110

Application Number: WO 94NL96 Application Date: 19940503

Section 371 Filing Date: 19960111

Section 102(e) Date: 19960111

Priority Applic(No,Date): EP 93201233 19930503

Abstract:

A recombinant polynucleotide which can be used for obtaining a male-sterile plant comprising an inhibitor gene capable of inhibiting the expression of a target gene encoding MS2 protein or a homologous target gene and a promoter that is active in the tapetum. A method for obtaining male-sterile plants. Cells, fruit, seeds and progeny of male-sterile plants are also described.

...RECOMBINANT POLYNUCLEOTIDE WITH MS2 SENSE OR ANTISENSE GENE CAPABLE OF INHIBIT EXPRESSION; GENETIC ENGINEERING; HYBRID SEEDS

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19941110

Exemplary Claim:

...use in obtaining a malesterile plant, comprising: a) a MS2 sense gene or a MS2 antisense gene capable of inhibiting the expression of a target gene, which target gene is present...

...in the tapetum of said plant, operably linked to said MS2 sense gene or MS2 antisense gene as to achieve expression thereof in the tapetum of said plant.

4. A recombinant...

4/3,K,AB/4

DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3169258 IFI Acc No: 9921620

Document Type: C

COMPLEXES CONTAINING NUCLEIC ACID WHICH CAN BE TAKEN-UP BY ENDOCYTOSIS INTO HIGHER EUKARYOTIC CELLS; INCLUDES NUCLEIC ACID TO BE TRANSFERED, INTERNALIZING FACTOR, BONDING FACTOR CONJUGATE, NON-COVALENTLY BOUND SUBSTANCES; FOR GENE THERAPY

Inventors: Birnstiel Max L (AT); Cotten Matthew (AT); Wagner Ernst (AT)

Assignee: Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH DE; Genentech Inc

Assignee Code: 07579 07638

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5922859 19990713 US 9398265 19930805

Calculated Expiration: 20160713

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9213570 Issue Date: 19920820

Application Number: WO 92EP217 Application Date: 19920201

Section 371 Filing Date: 19930805

Section 102(e) Date: 19930805

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 9398265 19930805

Abstract:

Complexes between internalizing factor-bonding factor conjugates and nucleic acid which can be taken up into higher eukaryotic cells by endocytosis containing, in non-covalently bound form, one or more substances having an affinity for nucleic acid, which are capable of increasing the efficiency of absorption of the complexes into the cells. The non-covalently bound substance having an affinity for nucleic acid may optionally be identical to the bonding factor, preferably a polycationic substance. The internalizing factor is preferably transferrin. Processes for preparing the complexes and processes for introducing nucleic acid into higher eukaryotic cells. Pharmaceutical preparations containing complexes with a therapeutically active nucleic acid.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19920820

Non-exemplary Claims:

...47. The process of claim 31, wherein the cells are exposed to conditions which **inhibit** the breakdown of nucleic acid in the cell...

...55. The composition of claim 53, wherein the therapeutically effective nucleic acid comprises an **antisense** oligonucleotide

4/3,K,AB/5

DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

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Dialog Acc No: 3127271 IFI Acc No: 9911209

Document Type: C

ANTI-HIV AGENT; THIAMINE DISULFIDE AND IT'S DERIVATIVES AS VIRICIDES
TREATING HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS AND ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY
SYNDROME; POTENTIATION

Inventors: Shoji Shozo (JP); Tachibana Kuniomi (JP)

Assignee: Nissui Seiyaku Co Ltd JP Assignee Code: 07550

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5886000 19990323 US 96676224 19960723

Calculated Expiration: 20160323

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9520388 Issue Date: 19950803

Application Number: WO 95JP85 Application Date: 19950125

Section 371 Filing Date: 19960723

Section 102(e) Date: 19960723

Priority Applic(No,Date): JP 947160 19940126; JP 94173042 19940726

Abstract:

An anti-HIV agent, an anti-HIV effect-potentiating agent and a prophylactic and remedial agent for AIDS each comprising, as an active ingredient, a

vitamin B sub 1 derivative such as thiamine disulfide, bisbentiamine, bisbutyrtiamine, bisibutiamine, alitiamine, fursultiamine or octotiamine, or the salt thereof. The agents according to the present invention are useful for prophylaxis of and treatment for AIDS because they have a very preferable nature that they **inhibit** the growth of HIV without killing cells against primarily infected cells, but exhibit both cell-killing effect and HIV-killing effect at the same time against persistent-production cells which have come to persistently produce HIV.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: **19950803**

Abstract:

...prophylaxis of and treatment for AIDS because they have a very preferable nature that they **inhibit** the growth of HIV without killing cells against primarily infected cells, but exhibit both cell...

Non-exemplary Claims:

...group consisting of azidothymidine (AZT), didanoside (DDI), soluble CD4, a polysaccharide sulfates, T22, bicyclam, suramin, **antisense** oligonucleotides, ribozymes, rev inhibitors, protease inhibitors, glycolation inhibitors and interferon...

4/3,K,AB/6

DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

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Dialog Acc No: 3117765 IFI Acc No: 9908341

Document Type: C

COMPACTED NUCLEIC ACIDS AND THEIR DELIVERY TO CELLS; UNAGGREGATED COMPLEXES OF SINGLE NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULE AND ONE OR MORE CARRIER MOLECULES WITH NUCLEIC ACID BINDING MOIETY AND TARGET CELL BINDING MOIETY; FOR TARGETED GENE THERAPY

Inventors: Ferkol Thomas W (US); Hanson Richard W (US); Perales Jose C (US)

Assignee: Case Western Reserve University; Ohio University Assignee Code: 14316 14635

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5877302 19990302 US 97716415 19970212

Calculated Expiration: 20160302

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9525809 Issue Date: **19950928**

Application Number: WO 95US3677 Application Date: 19950323

Section 371 Filing Date: 19970212

Section 102(e) Date: 19970212

Document Type: CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION Certificate of Correction Date: 19990629

Cont.-in-part Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED 19940323

US 94216534

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 97716415 19970212; US 94216534 19940323

Abstract:

Nucleic acids are compacted, substantially without aggregation, to facilitate their uptake by target cells of an organism to which the compacted material is administered. The nucleic acids may achieve a clinical effect as a result of gene expression, hybridization to endogenous nucleic acids whose expression is undesired, or site-specific integration so that a target gene is replaced, modified or deleted. The targeting may be enhanced by means of a target cell-binding moiety. The nucleic acid is preferably compacted to a condensed state.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: **19950928**

Non-exemplary Claims:

...24. The composition of claim 1 in which the nucleic acid molecule is "**antisense**" to a target nucleic acid sequence of the target cell, or of a virus which can infect the target cell, whereby it may hybridize sufficiently thereto to **inhibit** transcription or translation of the target nucleic acid sequence...42. The composition of claim 29 in which the nucleic acid molecule is "**antisense**" to a target nucleic acid sequence of the target cell, or of a virus which can infect the target cell, whereby it may hybridize sufficiently thereto to **inhibit** transcription or translation of the target nucleic acid sequence...

4/3,K,AB/7
DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3099922 IFI Acc No: 9902799

Document Type: C

ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDES TO INHIBIT EXPRESSION OF MUTATED AND WILD TYPE GENES FOR COLLAGEN; FOR TREATING GENETIC COLLAGEN DISORDERS BY SELECTIVE SUPPRESSION OF PROTEIN EXPRESSION BY MUTATED GENES

Inventors: Baserga Renato (US); Colige Alain (BE); Nugent Paul (US); Prockop Darwin (US)

Assignee: Jefferson, Thomas University Assignee Code: 06943

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5861502 19990119 US 95432158 19950630

Calculated Expiration: 20160119

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9411494 Issue Date: **19940526**

Application Number: WO 93US10756 Application Date: 19931109

Section 371 Filing Date: 19950630

Section 102(e) Date: 19950630

Continuation Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED

US 92973832

19921109

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 95432158 19950630; US 92973832 19921109

Abstract:

The present invention is directed to oligonucleotides that **inhibit** mutant COL1A1 and/or wild type COL1A1 gene expression. The present invention is further directed to methods of inhibiting mutant and/or wild type collagen gene expression using the disclosed inhibitory oligonucleotides. The oligonucleotides and methods of the present invention are useful for the treatment of mammals having diseases related to inappropriate mutant or wild type COL1A1 gene expression.

ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDES TO INHIBIT EXPRESSION OF MUTATED AND WILD TYPE GENES FOR COLLAGEN...

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: **19940526**

Abstract:

The present invention is directed to oligonucleotides that **inhibit** mutant COL1A1 and/or wild type COL1A1 gene expression. The present invention is further directed...

4/3,K,AB/8
DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3097385 IFI Acc No: 9902312

Document Type: C

FUNGUS-RESPONSIVE CHIMAERIC GENE; FOR PRODUCTION OF TRANSGENIC PLANTS WHICH KILL FUNGI

Inventors: Martini Norbert (DE); Strittmatter Gunter (DE)
Assignee: Planck-Gesell, Max- zur Forderung der Wissenschaften DE
Assignee Code: 53200
Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)
US 5859332 19990112 US 95302891 19950130
Calculated Expiration: 20160112
PCT Information:
Publication Number: WO 9319188 Issue Date: 19930930
Application Number: WO 93EP700 Application Date: 19930322
Section 371 Filing Date: 19950130
Section 102(e) Date: 19950130
Priority Applic(No,Date): EP 92400770 19920320

Abstract:

Fungus-responsive chimaeric genes are used in the production of transgenic plants which can produce plant cells surrounding the fungus infection that become capable of killing, disabling or repelling the fungus or that are themselves killed or rendered unsuitable for the fungus to feed upon, thereby preventing the spread of the fungus infection.

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19930930

Non-exemplary Claims:

...any one of claim 1 to 8, wherein said first foreign DNA sequence is an **antisense** DNA encoding a RNA complementary to the mRNA of a gene encoding a gene product...liked to (b) a region encoding a RNA, a protein or a polypeptide which can **inhibit** or inactivate the first foreign DNA sequence or its encoded product...

...lined to (b) a region encoding a RNA, a protein or a polypeptide which can **inhibit** or inactivate the first foreign DNA sequence or its encoded product.

4/3,K,AB/9
DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3076173 IFI Acc No: 9840324
Document Type: C

ADMINISTRATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDES **ANTISENSE** TO DOPAMINE RECEPTOR
MRNA FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL PATHOLOGIES; ADMINISTERING
ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE WHICH HYBRIDIZES TO EXPRESSION CONTROLLING
SEQUENCE OF NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING DOPAMINE RECEPTOR TO **INHIBIT**
PRODUCTION

Inventors: Weiss Benjamin (US)
Assignee: Allegheny University of the Health Sciences Assignee Code: 46230
Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)
US 5840708 19981124 US 95448386 19950607
Calculated Expiration: 20151124

PCT Information:

Publication Number: WO 9413303 Issue Date: 19940623
Application Number: WO 93US12161 Application Date: 19931214
Section 371 Filing Date: 19950607
Section 102(e) Date: 19950607

Cont.-in-part Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED US 92991582
19921214

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 95448386 19950607; US 92991582 19921214

Abstract:

A method and pharmaceutical preparation are provided for diagnosing and treating pathological conditions related to a dopamine receptor abnormality. The method comprises administering to a patient having such a pathological condition an oligonucleotide **antisense** to one or more RNA molecules encoding one of the several dopamine receptors. The

antisense oligonucleotides bind specifically to expression-controlling sequences of such RNA molecules, thereby selectively controlling expression of one or more dopamine receptor subtypes, and alleviating the pathological conditions related to their expression.

ADMINISTRATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDES **ANTISENSE** TO DOPAMINE RECEPTOR
MRNA FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL PATHOLOGIES...

...ADMINISTERING **ANTISENSE** OLIGONUCLEOTIDE WHICH HYBRIDIZES TO
EXPRESSION CONTROLLING SEQUENCE OF NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING DOPAMINE RECEPTOR
TO **INHIBIT** PRODUCTION

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19940623

Abstract:

...abnormality. The method comprises administering to a patient having such a pathological condition an oligonucleotide **antisense** to one or more RNA molecules encoding one of the several dopamine receptors. The **antisense** oligonucleotides bind specifically to expression-controlling sequences of such RNA molecules, thereby selectively controlling expression...

Exemplary Claim:

...a pre-determined dopamine receptor in a human cell, said method comprising: a) providing an **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes to the expression-controlling sequence comprising the translational start site of a...

...NO: 7 and SEQ ID NO: 8; and b) contacting said human cell with said **antisense** oligonucleotide under conditions whereby said **antisense** oligonucleotide enters cells producing said dopamine receptor and hybridizes with said expression-controlling sequence of said nucleic acid encoding said predetermined dopamine receptor to **inhibit** production of said dopamine receptor in said human cell.

Non-exemplary Claims:

...to claim 1, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D1 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 4...

...to claim 1, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D1 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 3...

...to claim 1, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D3 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 5...

...according to claim 1, wherein said pre-determined receptor is a D4 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 7...

...according to claim 1, wherein said pre-determined receptor is a D5 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 8...

...7. A method according to claim 1, wherein said **antisense** oligonucleotide is a modified oligonucleotide analog, said modification being selected selected from the group consisting...

...8. An **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes after entry into a human cell, with a translational start site of a nucleic acid that encodes a dopamine receptor, said **antisense** oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3...

...9. A modified **antisense** oligonucleotide analog as claimed in claim 8, wherein said modification is selected selected from the...

...a pre-determined dopamine receptor in a rodent cell, said method comprising: a) providing an **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes with the expression-controlling sequence comprising a translational start site of a...

...NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, and SEQ ID NO: 6; and b) administering said **antisense** oligonucleotide to said rodent cell under conditions whereby said **antisense** oligonucleotide enters cells expressing said dopamine receptor and specifically hybridizes with said expression-controlling sequence of said nucleic acid encoding said dopamine receptor, in an amount sufficient to **inhibit** production of said dopamine receptor...

...to claim 10, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D2 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 1...

...to claim 10, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D1 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 2...to claim 10, wherein said pre-determined dopamine receptor is a D3 receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide consists of the sequence defined by SEQ ID NO: 6...

...14. A method according to claim 10, wherein said **antisense** oligonucleotide is a modified **antisense** oligonucleotide analog, said modification being selected from the group consisting of phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotide analogs or...

...15. A method according to claim 10, wherein said **antisense** oligonucleotide is a phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotide...

...16. An **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes after entry into a rodent cell, with a translational start site of a nucleic acid that encodes a dopamine receptor, said **antisense** oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1...

...17. An **antisense** oligonucleotide as claimed in claim 16, wherein said **antisense** oligonucleotide is a phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotide...

...18. An **antisense** oligonucleotide preparation comprising an **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes to the translational start site of a nucleic acid encoding a dopamine receptor, said **antisense** oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1...

...19. A preparation according to claim 18, wherein said **antisense** oligonucleotide is a phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotide...

...said biologically compatible medium contains at least one agent for improving membrane permeability of said **antisense** oligonucleotide ...

...said biologically compatible medium contains at least one targeting agent for effecting delivery of said **antisense** oligonucleotide analog to said cells expressing said dopamine receptor...

...comprises a liposome having binding affinity for said cells expressing said dopamine receptor, and said **antisense** oligonucleotide is encapsulated within said liposome...

- ...23. An **antisense** oligonucleotide analog for inhibiting D2 dopamine receptor agonist-induced rotational behavior in rodents, when administered by intraventricular or intrastriatal injection, said **antisense** oligonucleotide analog being diffusible across a biological membrane and consisting of the sequence of SEQ. ID No. 1, said **antisense** oligonucleotide analog specifically hybridizing to a nucleotide sequence comprising a translation start site of mRNA encoding said D2 dopamine receptor, in an amount sufficient to **inhibit** the production of said D2 dopamine receptor...
- ...24. An **antisense** oligonucleotide analog for inhibiting D1 dopamine receptor agonist-induced behaviors in rodents when administered by intraventricular injection, said **antisense** oligonucleotide analog having the sequence of SEQ. ID No. 2 and being diffusible across a biological membrane, said **antisense** oligonucleotide analog specifically hybridizing with a nucleotide ...translation start site of mRNA encoding said D1 dopamine receptor in an amount sufficient to **inhibit** production of said D1 dopamine receptor...
- ...subtype caused by said specific regulator; b) contacting said in vitro cultured cells with an **antisense** oligonucleotide which hybridizes to an expression control sequence of a nucleic acid that encodes said pre-determined dopamine receptor subtype, said **antisense** oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of SEQ ID...
- ...NO: 11; c) pre-treating a quantity of said in vitro cultured cells with said **antisense** oligonucleotide in an amount sufficient to **inhibit** production of said specific dopamine receptor subtype under conditions whereby said **antisense** oligonucleotide enters said in vitro cultured cells and hybridizes to said expression-controlling sequence; d...
- ...whether or not said control of expression of said specific dopamine receptor subtype by said **antisense** oligonucleotide in said pre-treated cells alleviates said change in said related biological function, if...

4/3,K,AB/10
 DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
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Dialog Acc No: 3072627 IFI Acc No: 9839158
 Document Type: C
 RECOMBINANT ADENOVIRUSES FOR GENE THERAPY IN CANCERS; ANTICANCER
 Inventors: Dedieu Jean-FranCois (FR); Le Roux Aude (FR); Perricaudet Michel (FR)
 Assignee: Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S A FR Assignee Code: 27977
 Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)
 US 5837531 19981117 US 96646246 19960513
 Calculated Expiration: 20151117
 PCT Information:
 Publication Number: WO 9514101 Issue Date: 19950526
 Application Number: WO 94FR1284 Application Date: 19941107
 Section 371 Filing Date: 19960513
 Section 102(e) Date: 19960513
 Priority Applic(No,Date): FR 9313766 19931118

Abstract:

The invention concerns recombinant viruses comprising a heterologous DNA sequence under the control of expression signals specifically active in tumour cells, and their prepa

PCT Information:

... Publication Number: 19950526

Non-exemplary Claims:

...1, wherein the heterologous DNA sequence comprises a gene which encodes a product effective to inhibit cell division...

...claim 9, wherein the gene is selected from the group consisting of tumour suppressor genes, antisense sequences and ribozymes...